AGENCY PROFILE
Program Year 2008

San Joaquin County Department of Community Services

Service Area	San Joaquin County
Total Low Income Households	58,775

See Footnote #1

Households Served and Average Benefit

	Service Area		Statewide
Program Component	**Households Served**	**Average Benefit per Household**	**Average Benefit per Household**
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	$0	$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	2	$862	$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	750	$402	$351
ECIP WPO	18	$350	$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	4515	$250	$238
HEAP WPO	30	$350	$299
Weatherization	387	$1,382	$1,446

See Footnote #2

Household Income

	Service Area			Statewide		
LIHEAP Eligible Households	**Under 100%**	**101 - 125%**	**Over 125%**	**Under 100%**	**101 - 125%**	**Over 125%**
Census Data	40%	16%	44%	39%	16%	45%

	Service Area				
Program Component	**Under 75%**	**75% to 100%**	**101% to 125%**	**126% to 150%**	**Over 150%**
ECIP EHCS & WPO	15%	0%	35%	25%	25%
ECIP Fast Track	37%	16%	19%	12%	17%
HEAP Gas & Electric	29%	18%	32%	11%	10%
HEAP WPO	13%	17%	27%	23%	20%
Weatherization	36%	16%	22%	11%	15%

	Statewide				
Program Component	**Under 75%**	**75% to 100%**	**101% to 125%**	**126% to 150%**	**Over 150%**
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

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Vulnerable Populations

LIHEAP Eligible Households	Service Area			Statewide		
	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	35%	40%	7%	33%	37%	8%

Program Component	Service Area VP HHs to Total HHs	Statewide VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	90%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	65%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	75%	76%
HEAP WPO	93%	82%
Weatherization	75%	77%

See Footnote #4

Energy Burden

National Average	15%

Program Component	Service Area Average Energy Burden
ECIP Fast Track	14%
HEAP Gas & Electric	11%
Weatherization	3%

See Footnote #5

Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Census Data	64%	29%	4%	0%	1%	1%

Program Component	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	99%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%

See Footnote #6

ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

Program Component	Service Area Actual Expenditures	Statewide Range Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	0%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	24%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	1%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	75%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	1%	1% - 21%

See Footnote #7

AGENCY PROFILE
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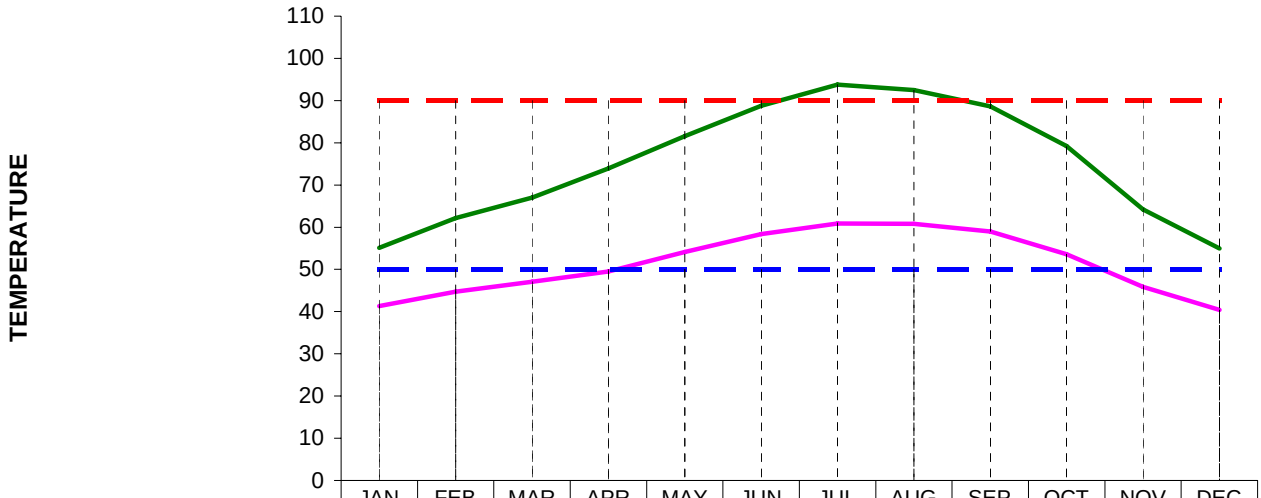
Climate Data

REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 12



	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
MAX TEMP	55.1	62.2	67	73.9	81.6	88.8	93.8	92.5	88.6	79.2	64.2	55
MIN TEMP	41.3	44.7	47.1	49.5	54.1	58.4	60.9	60.8	59	53.6	45.9	40.4
HEAT HEALTH RISK	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
COLD HEALTH RISK	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

MONTH

CEC Climate Zone Descriptions	
Zone	**Description**
12	Northern inland valley - moderate

See Footnote #8

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City			
City	**Climate Zone**	**City**	**Climate Zone**
Acampo	12	Lincoln Village	12
Banta	12	Linden	12
Bellota	12	Lockeford	12
Bethany	12	Lodi	12
Calaveras River	12	Manteca	12
Carbona	12	Middle River	12
Clements	12	Middle River Town	12
Collegeville	12	Mokelumne River	12
Collierville	12	Morada	12
Corral Hollow	12	Mormon Slough	12
Country Club	12	Old River	12
Escalon	12	Peters	12
Farmington	12	Ripon	12
French Camp	12	Sharpe Army Depot	12
Garden Acres	12	Stockton	12
Henderson Village	12	Terminous	12
Holt	12	Thornton	12
Lathrop	12	Tracy Carbona	12

AGENCY PROFILE
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Climate Data

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City - continued			
City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Turner	12	Victor	12
U.S.N. Communication Stn, Stockton	12	Waterloo	12
Vernalis	12	Woodbridge	12

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station				
Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	Heating Degree Days (65° Base)	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Lodi	45032	2,710	1,057	4
Stockton AP	48558	2,563	1,456	4
Stockton Fire Station	48560	2,686	1,203	4
Tracy Carbona	48999	2,880	1,056	4

See Footnote #10

Repeat Customers

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers
HEAP	21%	20%
Fast Track	2%	10%

See Footnote #11

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Footnotes

1. ***Total Low Income Households***

Source:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.

2. ***Households Served and Average Benefit***

- The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
- The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.

Sources:

- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

3. ***Household Income***

Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

4. ***Vulnerable Populations***

- The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.

Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

5. ***Energy Burden***

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:

- The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

6. ***Primary Heating Fuel Type***

- Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
- The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.

Source:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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Footnotes

7. ***ECIP/HEAP Expenditures***

- The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
- One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average.

Sources:

- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.

8. ***Representative CEC Climate Zones***

- Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
- Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary.

Source:

- Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.

9. ***CEC Building Climate Zones by City***

Source:

- Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.

10. ***DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station***

- Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
- A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

- Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.

11. ***Repeat Customers***

- The rate of repeat customers receiving utility assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.